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Raymond T. Hsu

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EXAMINER

PHAN, JOSEPH T

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2614

NOTIFICATION DATE

DELIVERY MODE

04/22/2008

ELECTRONIC

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

2. Claims 65, 67, 69-71, 78-80, 83-85, 90-92, 95-97, 100 and 101 rejected under 35

U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Sato et al. US Patent #7,254,409.

Regarding claim 65, Sato teaches means and method of broadcasting (Fig. 24 and abstract), comprising: providing a service ID to identify a broadcast service (*Fig. 25, col. 28 lines 16-39; the program title and radio channel number is the service ID of the program which identifies its corresponding broadcast service*); sending the service ID to a base station (*fig. 24 and 25; col. 28 lines 16-39; the program title and other terminal information as shown in fig. 25 is sent to other base stations such as base stations 110-2 - 110-7 of fig. 24*); configuring a broadcast service parameters message at the base station that includes the service ID, (*Fig. 25, col. 28 lines 16-39; Fig. 25 shows all of the parameters that are present including radio base station number, program title, etc. The table is configured by a first base station and relayed to other adjacent base stations*); transmitting the broadcast service parameters message to a mobile station (*120 Fig. 24; the radio terminals receive this information transmitted from the radio base station*); and using the service ID in the broadcast service parameters message at the mobile station to determine availability of

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the broadcast service in an adjacent sector(col.29 lines 41-67).

Regarding claim 67, Sato teaches wherein the broadcast service has a service name (program title of fig. 25).

Regarding claim 69, 83 and 95, Sato teaches wherein the service ID is a globally unique service ID issued by a global issuer(*Fig. 25, col. 28 lines 16-39*).

Regarding claims 70, 78, 90 and 100, Sato teaches wherein the service ID comprises a Broadcast/Multicast Service ID (BCMCS\_ID), (*Fig. 25, col. 28 lines 16-39*).

Regarding claim 79, 91 and 101, Sato teaches wherein the BCMCS ID is a dual BCMCS\_ID comprising a global indicator to indicate uniqueness of the BCMCS\_ID, (*Fig. 25, col. 28 lines 16-39*).

Regarding claim 80, Sato teaches a method of broadcasting from a base station (110-1) (abstract; fig. 24), comprising: receiving a first broadcast service identified by a first service ID; receiving a second service ID that identifies a second broadcast service received by a neighboring base station sector (fig. 24; *Fig. 25, col. 28 lines 16-39*); configuring neighbor configuration data that relates to the second broadcast service (*Fig. 25, col. 28 lines 16-39; see claim 65 above*); configuring a broadcast service parameters message that includes the second service ID and the neighbor configuration data, (*Fig. 25, col. 28 lines 16-39*); and transmitting the broadcast service parameters message to a mobile station currently receiving the first broadcast service, (*Fig. 25, col. 28 lines 16-39*).

Regarding claims 84 and 96, Sato teaches wherein the first service ID comprises a first BCMCS\_ID and wherein the second service ID comprises a second BCMCS ID(*Fig. 25, col. 28 lines 16-39*).

Regarding claim 92, Sato teaches a method of receiving a broadcast at a mobile station (120) comprising: receiving a first broadcast service identified by a first service ID from a first base station sector, (*Fig. 25, col. 28 lines 16-39*); receiving a broadcast service parameters message that includes a second service ID and neighbor configuration data, wherein the second service ID identifies a second broadcast service available from a second base station sector, (*Fig. 25, col. 28 lines 16-39, col.29 lines 41-67*); examining the neighbor configuration data that relates to the second broadcast service, (*Fig. 25, col. 28 lines 16-39, col.29 lines 41-67*); and determining, based on the neighbor configuration data, whether the first service ID and the second service ID identify the same broadcast content whereby reception of the broadcast content is continued in the second base station sector(*Fig. 25, col. 28 lines 16-39, col.29 lines 41-67*).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**4. Claims 68,72-75,77,82,86-88,94,98 and 99 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato in view of Chang et al. US Patent Pub. 200210102967.**

Regarding claims 68,72-74,77,82,86-87,94,98 and 99, while Sato teaches of receiving by the content server a service ID, Sato does not specifically teach of requesting by the content server the service ID.

However, Sato suggests this since the mobile terminal is requesting content and the content

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server must be able to request information if the content server is able to retrieve and transmit the information to the mobile terminal.

Nonetheless, Chang teaches that it was well known in the art to request by a content server a service ID from a global/local issuer, (fig. 2; paragraphs 10-13). Chang further teaches dynamically generating a BCMCS\_ID and associating a lifetime value with the BCMCS\_ID, (paragraphs 9 and 13).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Sato by requesting content from a global or local issuer and generating a BCMCS\_ID as suggested by Chang so that the content server can request data based upon the mobile terminal's needs.

Regarding claims 75 and 88, Sato teaches wherein the service ID comprises a BCMCS\_ID(*Fig. 25, col. 28 lines 16-39, col.29 lines 41-67*).

**3. *Claims 71,76,85,89 and 97 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato in view of Siddiqui et al. US Patent 6,826,176.***

Regarding claims 71, 76,85,89 and 97, Sato does not specifically teach wherein an IP multicast address and UDP port number are associated with said BCMCS ID. In the same field of endeavor, Siddiqui teaches wherein an IP multicast address and UDP port number are associated with said BCMCS\_ID, (abstract; col. 2, lines 7-25; col.3, lines 44-53; col. 4, line 45-col. 5, line 4-, col. 6, line 50-col. 7, line 21).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Hsu by associating an IP multicast address and UDP port

number with the broadcast service as taught by Siddiqui so that data packets can be routed.

### **Response to Arguments**

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 65,67-80,82-92 and 94-101 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

6. Applicant's arguments filed 01/18/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Sato's management table does not teach "service ID" that identifies the multicast service. Examiner respectfully disagrees as Sato does teach service ID that identifies a broadcast service(*Fig.25, each program title does identify a different program(i, e. broadcast service)*).

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., distinguishing between two multicast services broadcast from the same content server on the same radio channel)\_nor (identifying a multicast service broadcast from two different content servers) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). It is noted, a neighboring sector is read as an area and in one embodiment of Sato is the same base station. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from

### **Conclusion**

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

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MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph T. Phan whose telephone number is (571) 272-7544. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 9am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (571) 272-7547. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

April 08, 2008  
/Joseph T Phan/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2614



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/Fan Tsang/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2614